COMPARISON OF EASE OF INTUBATION OF POLYVINYL ENDOTRACEAL TUBE AND BLOCKBUSTER™ ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE THROUGH LMA BLOCKBUSTER™

ABSTRACT

BLOCKBUSTER™ LMA is a newly devised LMA which allows intubation through it. The developers advocate the use of a dedicated wire reinforced touhy-tip endotracheal tube called the BLOCKBUSTER™ tube (BB tube) for intubation through the LMA. In this study, an attempt has been made to intubate the trachea through the BLOCKBUSTER™ LMA using a Polyvinyl Chloride Endotracheal Tube (PVC) to compare the feasibility of intubation with PVC tube. 50 patients of ASA I and II who were undergoing general anaesthesia were randomly allocated to two groups- Group I (PVC, n=25) and Group II (bb, n=25). After induction, the BLOCKBUSTER™ LMA was inserted and position checked with bilateral air entry and capnograph. Then, either the PVC tube or the BB tube was inserted via the LMA. Ease of intubation was compared in terms of overall success rate, time taken for intubation, hemodynamics during intubation, no. of attempts made, maneuvers used during intubation and post op complications. The overall success rates for Group I was 84% and for Group II was 96%. Mean time taken for

intubation in Group I was 55.38±22.56 s and for Group II was 33.29±5.4s. 28% patients in Group I required some maneuvers for successful intubation while only 8% patients needed maneuvers in Group II. Mean heart rate, Systolic BP and Diastolic BP were significantly higher for Group I during intubation and 1 minute after intubation compared to Group II. The incidence of sore throat and hoarseness was significantly higher in Group I 1 hour and 4 hours after surgery. In conclusion, the PVC tube is a feasible option for intubation via the BLOCKBUSTER™ LMA.

Keywords: BLOCKBUSTER™ LMA, Polyvinyl Chloride Endotracheal Tube, BLOCKBUSTER™ tube